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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 127. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,517

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The fortification bill was discussed in the Senate yesterday; it passed, with amendments, increasing the amounts for construction of sea walls and embankments, and for powder and projectiles. —— In the House the bankruptcy bill was debated; a resolution expressing sympathy for the sufferers by the Maine explosion was adopted; Boutelle, chairman of the Naval Committee, said there was no information which threw any light upon the cause of the explosion. —— Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, is awaiting full report from Captain Sigsbee as to the loss of the battleship Maine; Admiral Sicard has been ordered to employ divers and appoint a board of officers to make a thorough investigation at once; it is by no means certain that the Maine cannot be raised; Captain Sigsbee has asked that a lighthouse vessel or some small craft be stationed in Havana harbor to watch the wreck. —— Out of 354, the total number of the crew of the Maine, only ninety-six were saved; most of the officers saved were dining on the steamer City of Washington; it is reported the disaster was due to the explosion of the dynamo machine on the Maine. —— The steamer Flachat, from Marseilles for Colon, was wrecked off the Canary Islands; thirty-eight of the crew and forty-nine passengers lost. A Cuban filibustering expedition has been intercepted at Kingston, Ja.; the schooner Cora M., from Wilmington, N. C., is implicated. —— The Kansas Pacific railroad, sold at Topeka, Ks., was bought by the reorganization committee for $6,303,000. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton easy—middling 6⅞; flour strong and higher on choice grades; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 96⅝; corn—spot firm, No. 2 38⅛c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 35 deg.; 8 P. M., 40 deg.; maximum, 63 deg.; minimum, 35 deg.; mean, 49 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .21.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm continues off the New England coast with heavy gales prevailing at New York and Boston. The high barometer area is central over the Ohio valley, and is causing fair and much colder weather from the Gulf States north to over the lakes, temperatures being below freezing north of the Carolinas and ranging to 6 degrees above zero at Buffalo, N. Y. The barometer is falling rapidly over the West, with a decided storm over Colorado. Temperatures have risen rapidly over the central valleys during the day and fair weather and moderate conditions prevail north to the Dakotas. Rain is falling along the West Gulf coast.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Thursday:—Fair, much warmer weather in the afternoon and night; variable winds becoming southerly.

Port Almanac—February 17.

Sun Rises	6.48 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.42 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 54 M.
High Water at Southport	5.11 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.54 P. M.

A Coffee Trust is reported to be organizing in Brazil. A good subject for a roast.

A British steamer left Mobile last week with a cargo of 300 tons of iron and several thousand bales of cotton for Japan.

The sausage was discovered in the year 875. Some of those we see now look as if they might have been found about that time.

The Tennessee Legislature has added to the attractiveness of life in that State for the average Tennessean by reducing the tax on circuses. They can't have a Legislature with them always and must have some diversion.

The recent convention of business men at Atlanta favored the proposition to exempt manufactories from municipal taxation for a term of years, and it is thought the people will favor it, when the proposition is submitted to them.

Ex-Secretary Wm. M. Evarts, who passed his 80th birthday a week or so ago, is totally blind and never leaves his residence. Thus goes out in darkness the life of one of this country's brightest men and most famous and successful lawyers.

A lot of heirs of a Mexican general have turned up with a claim on 42,000 acres of land in a Texas county, estimated to be now worth $2,000,000. They had better not undertake to enforce that claim in person, for there would be fewer heirs.

And Mr. Candler, too, candidate for Governor of Georgia, wrote a "confidential" letter which the other fellows got hold of and published, and Mr. Candler has had to do a good deal of of writing since to explain that this letter was quite an innocent epistle and didn't mean what the other fellows say it does.

By the time the judges get through with the bicycle they ought to hold a congress and define its status. It has been decided that it is a vehicle, baggage, deadly weapon, and several other things, and now a Kansas judge has decided that it is a tool and can't be seized for debt.

Joe Ski, more familiarly known as Ojibwa Joe, a Wisconsin Indian, who was in Kentucky when the war broke out and entered the Confederate army as a scout, died the other day. He claimed to have killed 113 Union soldiers, and kept tally on the stock of his gun which bore 113 notches, one for each soldier shot.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. Sneeden—Admin's notice.
In time of peace prepare for war.
Palace Bakery—Special this week.
S. W. Sanders—Evaporated peaches.
Richardson & Yopp—Dissolu'n notice

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. F. E. Young, of Fayetteville is here.

— Mr. Geo. T. Jones, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Ella M. Register, of Cronly, is in the city, visiting Mrs. Eva B. Register, 907 Chesnut street.

— Mr. A. B. Skelding and his bride returned from their wedding trip last evening and are residing at 520 South Third street.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Badon and Mrs. R. V. Bivins left yesterday afternoon to visit Mr. Badon's parents in Auburn, Miss. They will visit New Orleans before the Mardi Gras festival is at an end.

— Rev. P. C. Morton has returned from conducting a series of meetings in Duplin county. In his absence last Sunday the pulpit of Immanuel church was filled by Rev. R. V. Lancaster, of Kenansville.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—281 bales cotton, 12 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—257 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 223 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—13 bales cotton, 22 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 100 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—64 bales cotton, 24 bbls rosin.

Schooner Gold Leaf—4 bales cotton, 51 bbls rosin.

Schooner J. D. Pigott—38 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 220 bales; spirits turpentine, 6 casks; rosin, 436 bbls; tar, 184 bbls.

A Narrow Escape.

Mr. W. A. Farriss, proprietor of the Palace Bakery, had a narrow escape from being very seriously hurt yesterday afternoon while watching the fire department respond to the alarm from box 41. He was standing with a group of men in front of Jones' livery stable on Market street, between Second and Third, when the whole department, hose reels, steamers, and all came down the hill pell mell. In the "shuffle" Mr. Farriss was struck on his side by one of the reels—by the hub of a wheel, he thinks, though he is not sure about this. He was severely shocked, besides receiving painful bruises.

Glenn-Acron.

A quiet, pretty home wedding was celebrated last night at 8:30 o'clock. The two young people who took the marriage vows were Mr. George W. Glenn and Miss Belle Acron. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Joseph Willoughby, 306 MacRae street, Rev. Jas. W. Kramer officiating. The attendants were Mr. G. H. Davis and Miss Daisy King.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby tendered the young couple a delightful reception. Refreshments were served and the evening passed most pleasantly.

A Mule in the River.

There was no end of excitement over the capers of a mule at the wharf of the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday morning. The animal belonged to Mr. Rooks, of Southport, and was being led on the boat when the gang-plank slipped in some way, causing the mule to fall in the river. He betrayed considerable activity in the exercise of swimming, and it was necessary to send out two of the crew in a boat to drive him ashore.

Then he wandered around under the wharves a good deal before the men in the boat finally got him and coaxed him out at the foot of Dock street.

Mr. Gales Coming.

It is very probable that Rev. Western R. Gales, the noted and consecrated lay evangelist, will in the very near future conduct a series of meetings at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The date for the meetings to begin has not yet been agreed upon, but it is more than probable that the first service will be held March 5th. Definite announcement will be made in a few days.

Cutting Affray on Nixon Street.

There was a serious cutting affray on Nixon street last night between seven and eight o'clock. Charles Nixon and his brother got into an altercation in which a knife was used and one of them was stabbed. Dr. C. D. Bell dressed the wounded man's injuries. The Nixons are both colored.

LOCAL DOTS.

— L'Arioso German Club will give the last german of the season to-night.

— Elder P. D. Gold will preach at the Primitive Baptist church on Castle street to-night at 7.30.

— Mr. A. P. Yopp announces that the partnership heretofore existing between W. D. C. Richardson and himself was dissolved yesterday.

— There was an insatiable demand yesterday for further news from Havana. The STAR gave all it could get, in an "Extra" issued in the afternoon.

— Lieut. George P. Blow, one of the officers of the ill-fated battleship *Maine*, is a brother of Mrs. Warren G. Elliott, of this city. He escaped uninjured.

— The Second Advent Church has granted its pastor, Rev. J. P. King, a vacation of two months. He is considering a call to do evangelistic work in Florida.

— There was one case in Justice Bunting's Court yesterday. Sam Marshall was convicted of assault and battery on James Merritt and made to pay $5.00 and costs.

— Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday, one each for white and colored. The white couple was Mr. Geo. W. Glenn and Miss Belle Acron, and the colored to Charles Wesley and Eliza Hawkins.

— There will be a regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church to-night at 8 o'clock. The League has been recently re-organized and is inaugurating quite an aggressive campaign.

— Attention is called to the letter of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, printed on the third page of the STAR to-day. It is one of the most compact and convincing arguments ever published in favor of the free coinage of silver.

— The STAR is indebted to a friend for a copy of the *China Mail*, an English paper published at Hongkong, China. Personally, it takes in everything, "from the cradle to the grave," giving births, marriages and deaths.

— Neither the Philadelphia *Press* nor the Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday (at least the editions that came South,) had a line about the disaster to the battleship *Maine*. The Washington *Post* had only a quarter-column devoted to this subject.

— Ida Calder and Bettie McConnor, both colored, were found guilty of disorderly conduct in Justice Fowler's Court yesterday and made to pay the costs. The cases were first called before Justice Bunting and removed to Mr. Fowler's Court.

— Mr. James W. Sneeden announces that he has qualified as administrator of the late Council Simmons, of New Hanover county, and notifies all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them on or before the 17th day of February, 1899.

— Secretary Mahan, of the Charlotte Y. M. C. A., has written Secretary Diggs here that it will be impossible for him to take part in the series of special meetings for young men, at least until after the adjournment of the State Convention at Asheville. March 10th.

— The committee for the relief of the poor of the Second Advent Church will give an oyster supper at the residence of Mr. A. E. James, 620 South Seventh street, to-night. All are cordially invited. The committee of arrangements consists of Mrs. W. M. Howie and Mrs. A. E. James.

— A candle was left burning in the rear of Messrs. Holmes & Watiers' store on Front street last night and came near causing a fire. It was discovered just before midnight by Mr. Rankin and Policeman W. D. George, who went in and extinguished it. The candle had just burned low enough to be ready to catch the timber about it.

Sailed for Paris.

Mr. K. M. Murchison, Jr., sailed from New York yesterday on the steamer *St. Paul* for Paris to resume his studies at L'Ecole des Beaux Artes. The STAR is glad to note that he is winning marked distinction as an architect. Only recently he has been made associate architect in the erection of a magnificent house to cost a half million of dollars, on Fifth avenue, for Mr. W. E. Clarke, of Montana, who is supposed to be worth twenty-five millions. Mr. Murchison was associate architect for the same gentleman a short while ago in building a sixty thousand dollar mausoleum in Woodlawn cemetery, New York city.

Successful Business Men.

There is a coincidence in connection with the three Democrats composing the majority of the Board of Audit and Finance that gives them special fitness for their positions. They are all prominently connected with banks. Mr. H. C. McQueen is the active manager of the banking house of Murchinson & Co.; Mr. C. W. Yates is a director of the National Bank of Wilmington; while Mr. S. P. McNair is a director of the Atlantic National Bank. So, it goes without saying that the financial affairs of the city are in good hands. Another point worthy of note is the fact that all those gentlemen have been remarkably successful in their private business.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

Four Remaining Numbers of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course Entertainment.

ORION-COOKE COMBINATION.

Arrangements for Other Entertainments —A Lecture On the X-Ray by Professor Henry Lewis Smith.

There are four remaining numbers of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course entertainment. The next one is the Orion Cooke combination, comprising a ladies' quartette and Mr. J. Easton Cooke. They will be here February 25. The next event is the appearance of Dr. Robt. Nourse, who will lecture on Dr. Jekyle and Mr. Hyde. He is booked for March 8th.

Livingston Barbour, Professor of Elocution in Rutger's College, will render "Christmas Carols" April 1st, and the last number will be a lecture on "A Model Wife," April 30th, by Dr. A. A. Willets, of Louisville, Ky.

Arrangements have also been made for several entertainments outside the regular Star Course. One of the most notable, reference to which has heretofore been made in the STAR, is a lecture on the X-ray by Henry Lewis Smith, professor of physics at Davidson College, who is to be here April 8th. Secretary Diggs has succeeded in finding a man in the city who has a bullet lodged in his hand and he has promised to attend and submit to an examination with Prof. Smith's instruments. The Professor has a national reputation as a leading X-ray expert, and the event will be a rare opportunity for Wilmington people to witness marvellous experiments with one of the very best instruments.

An arrangement has been perfected, but no date fixed, for a lecture on European travel by Rev. Howard Rondthaler, of Winston-Salem. He is to bring with him a very fine stereopticon, and splendid illustrations will be a feature. Rev. Mr. Rondthaler will not come before Easter.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. Dr. Barton's Address at the First Baptist Church.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Barton, of Richmond, Va., spoke at the First Baptist Church last night. He is the Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention and his address last night was on foreign missions, embracing an interesting description of the aims and plans of the Board which he represents. The funds that are placed in the hands of the Board, he says, are considered sacred, and he emphasized the sense of responsibility that is felt in handling contributions to missions. In speaking about the cost of sustaining boards, he stated that out of every dollar contributed, only 13 cents, and often only 8 cents, is taken in getting the money to the heathen. He also explained how money is sent to foreign countries by the use of bills of exchange. Missions, he declared, should start from the very centre of home and go to the outermost parts of the earth.

The address was a very powerful one and those who attended were fortunate in hearing such an able exponent of the cause of missions. Dr. Barton will speak to-night in Newbern.

L'Agile Club's German.

L'Agile Cotillon Club gave a german last night at Germania Hall, which was led by Mr. W. S. Johnson. The music was by Haywood's band, of Raleigh. The following young ladies and gentlemen participated: Mr. W. S. Johnson, Miss Fair Payne; Mr. Champ. McD. Davis, Miss Anna Peck; Mr. J. M. Stevenson, Miss Annie Lee; Mr. G. D. Crow, Miss Mary West; Mr. G. P. James, Miss Mary T. Peck; Mr. Henry McMillan, Miss Katie Harlowe; Mr. H. B. Peschau, Miss Abbie Chadbourn; Mr. R. N. Nash, Miss Jeanie Peck; Mr. A. A. Moffitt, Miss Mary J. Bellamy; Mr. Earle St. John, Miss Fannie Green, Mr. W. C. Crow, Miss Augusta Wiggins; Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr., Miss Marie Peschau; Mr. J. C. Angel, Miss Lizzie Peck; Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., Miss Julia Dismukes; Mr. F. W. Dick, Miss May O'Connor; Mr. T. W. Davis, Miss Sue McQueen; Mr. S. R. Vick, Miss Hay, of Hickory.

For Grace Epworth League.

The Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church is arranging for an entertainment which will probably be given on the evening of March 4th. It is expected that Mr. Gilbert Walden, a noted elocutionist and entertainer, can be secured for that date, and the event will be given in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. It has already been decided that Mr. Walden will come if a mutually agreeable date can be determined upon. The manager of the correspondence for the League wrote Mr. Walden last night that March 4th will be the only date that will be agreeable to them. Mr. Walden is highly recommended as an able entertainer.

Elected Officers.

The Board of Directors of the Clarendon Savings and Loan Association met yesterday at 4 P. M. at the office of Mr. Andrew Smith, to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mr. D. C. Love was chosen President; Col. Walker Taylor, Vice President; Mr. Justin M. Bunting, Secretary and Treasurer; DuBrutz Cutlar, Esq., Attorney; Col. Roger Moore and Messrs. D. C. Love and Andrew Smith, Finance Committee.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Final Arrangements for the Martha Washington Reception to be Given February 22d.

There was an important meeting of the Ministering Circle of The King's Daughters at the home of Mrs. Charles H. King yesterday afternoon. There was a very large attendance and final arrangements were made for the Martha Washington Reception, February 22d, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson, corner Front and Nun streets.

Lady Washington and her court were selected, but characters were not assigned. Mrs. C. H. King is to impersonate Lady Washington and members of her court will be: Mesdames J. A. Arringdale, W. E. Storm, Chas. E. Borden, T. E. Sprunt, C. O. Byerly, W. H. Northrop, P. L. Bridgers, and Misses Lizzie Peck, Alice Green and Margarete Kingsbury. These will, of course, be costumed after the style of the Revolutionary period and will assume the names of prominent ladies of that time.

Mr. T. B. White, of New York, has kindly consented to serve as pianist during the evening and there will, of course, be a programme arranged introducing some of Wilmington's best musical talent.

Masters Ed. Bailey and Willie Peck were selected as pages, and a bevy of ten flower girls are to be selected by Miss Lizzie Peck, to whom the matter has been referred. These will be chosen from the company of girls who served so prettily in this capacity during the presentation of "Aben Ali" a few weeks since.

The Ministering Circle will make no charge to those who attend the reception, but a contribution box will be conspicuously placed in the entrance and donations of any amount the guest may elect will be expected by the ladies.

The event is to be in progress from 5 o'clock in the afternoon to at least 11 at night.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Interesting Facts from a Correspondent at Chinquepin.

A correspondent at Chinquepin, Duplin county, writes some interesting facts about that town, which he says has been "born again" of late. It is located on North West river, twelve miles from Wallace. Chinquepin has had good river transportation and shipped quantities of naval stores to Wilmington in times past. Now that that business is somewhat falling off, the people are devoting their attention more closely to farming, for which there is every advantage. The trucking business is receiving some attention also.

Mr. George Parker has been a leading spirit in developing the country around Chinquepin. Besides running several stores successfully, he owns and conducts a flourishing gin and saw mill business. He has just begun the cultivation of tobacco, which promises to be a staple product.

Rev. P. C. Morton, of Wilmington, is assisting Rev. R. V. Lancaster in a series of very successful meetings.

The MORNING STAR is the paper chiefly read here. It has many readers and is held in high esteem.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, of your city, was here last week to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. D. J. Williams.

SEDGELEY HALL CLUB.

Bids for the Erection of the Club House Opened But No Award Made.

There was a meeting of the executive committee of the Sedgeley Hall Club on board the steamer *Wilmington* last night. The president of the club, Mr. W. A. French, Jr., and the secretary, Mr. W. A. Willson, Jr., were both present. Others present were Maj. D. O'Connor, Capt. Jno. W. Harper, and Messrs. D. C. Love and E. G. Parmele.

The president stated that the meeting was called to hear bids that had been submitted for the erection of the club house. The bids were opened, but none of them was finally accepted. The executive committee have them under consideration, and will award the contract inside of three weeks. As soon as it is awarded the building will commence.

Carolina Beach with two clubs, telephone connection with the city and five boats daily to and fro, will doubtless have a prosperous season.

Wilmington Custom House.

John C. Dancy, colored, the recently appointed Collector of Customs for this port, will assume the duties of the position in a few days. His bond will be forwarded promptly and upon its acceptance the commission will be sent. As soon as this is received the new collector will take charge. The only place that Collector Dancy can fill is that of Deputy Collector, all the rest of the positions being, according to the present understanding, under the civil service regulations. The Collector refused to say who will get the Deputy Collectorship.

Hanna to Be Pardoned.

The STAR has reason to believe that Edwin F. Hanna, who was convicted at the last term of the Criminal Court of "larceny of an insurance policy by trick," and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, will soon receive a full pardon from the Governor. The details of the case, which attracted unusual attention during its trial, are familiar to the readers of the STAR. Hanna was refused a new trial, and is now out on bail pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

ANNIVERSARY BALL.

Forty-Third Celebration of Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1.

A DELIGHTFUL OCCASION.

Excellent Supper — Dancing Kept Up Until an Early Hour This Morning—The Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance.

Right royally did the gallant and brave firemen of Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1 and their invited friends celebrate the forty-second anniversary of this historic and honored company. They were gathered in Adrian Hall last night, and from 9 o'clock until far into the wee sma' hours of this morning merrily danced, the occasion being an anniversary ball.

At 12.30 o'clock an excellent supper was served under the able direction of Mrs. Fick and a corps of assistants.

The event was a great success in every detail. The committee in charge was Messrs. M. and Chas. Schnibben, Geo. Tienken, H. Gieschen, J. G. Oldenbuttel and M. Rathjen. Those in attendance were as follows:

Ladies in Attendance.

Misses Kate and Mary Donlan, Mary Moore, Minnie Glameyer, Christine Hintz, Matilda Schulken, Kate and Alice Torpy, Minnie Getislon, Eliza Ortman, Olive Bissett, Kate Carroll, Wilhelmina Boltman, Matilda Brade, Catherine Strunck, Minnie Mertens, Kate and Lena Behrends and Kate Fick.

Mesdames Charles Schnibben, Henry Gerken, F. Richter, Jno. H. Kuck, J. C. Boesch, J. G. Oldenbuttel, J. W. Duls, Wm. Genaust, J. W. H. Fuchs, Geo. H. Heyer, C. Heyer, M. G. Tienken, H. A. Fortman, J. P. Quelch, Martin Rathjen, Chas. Seitter, H. G. Christofferson, P. N. Fick and Henry Burfeindt.

Gentlemen in Attendance.

Mayor Wright and Messrs. Charles, George and Martin Schnibben, Timothy Donlan, J. W. Duls, J. G. and H. D. Oldenbuttel, F. Richter, William, George and M. T. Tienken, John Hintze, Wm. Halfner, Wm. Coleman, Nick Politz, Walter Lambe, Fred. and William Fuch, Martin Rathjen, P. N. Fick, Peter Fick, Jr., J. C. Boesch, Jno. Brunjes, Hardy Haar, Frank Donlan, George Heyer, J. H. Kuch, John and Henry Moore, Will Rehder. J. M. Trent, E. P. H. Strunck, Chas. F. VonKampen, H. Springer, Jno. McInnerney, H. Fortman, Henry Geischen, Henry Burfeindt, Jake Quelch, Charles Seitter and Dick Warren.

WILMINGTON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

An Appeal to Be Issued to Old Members to Renew Their Connection With the Organization.

Letters, to be mailed to former members and friends of the Wilmington Library Association, are being prepared and are soon to be mailed. These letters are to set forth the fact that since moving into its present quarters the association has gotten entirely out of debt and is now at no expense whatever, owing to the excellent arrangement with the Young Men's Christian Association.

The letters will also state that no new books have been added to the library during this time, but that conditions are now such as that all money received for memberships can and will be used for this purpose. The offer is to be made to issue annual memberships until June 1st, at $2.50, instead of $4.00 as has been the charge heretofore. The appeal is made to all citizens who value good literature to take advantage of this unusual opportunity. The committee promises to expend all money thus received for new books. The letter is to be signed by Rev. Rob't Strange, D. D., and Messrs. George Rountree, D. MacRae and G. G. Thomas.

A special committee of ladies is soon to be appointed by the association to solicit new members at the reduced rate. This, however, will not be done until the letters mentioned above shall have been issued.

FIRES IN PENDER COUNTY.

Raging for Days in the Neighborhood of Burgaw—Heavy Loss in Timber and Fences.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Burgaw under date Feb'y 16, about the forest fires which have been raging for the last day or so, says:

Since Monday the people in this community have been greatly excited over a large forest fire which broke out along the railroad just north of Rocky Point, and has completely destroyed timber, fences, and everything as it went.

The high winds yesterday aided the fire and it raged fiercely all day and night. It was almost by a miracle that Pike Creek Presbyterian church was saved. The fire crossed the county road yesterday and, and at this hour is in the Stag Park neighborhood, making its way towards the river. It has burned over a territory seven or eight miles wide and about ten long. Nearly all the fences around the fields are destroyed.

Last night about nine o'clock leaping flames could be seen from here, a distance of four or five miles.

Great consternation prevails among our people and it is feared that, if the high winds continue, the fire will be be blown across the river. The damage is not now known but it will be thousands of dollars.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

Gov. Russell Expected to Have Something to Say at the Meeting To-day.

OTHER NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

The Cold Wave—A Vance County Republican Declares Against Fusion With Populists in the Next Election.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 16.

The thermometer was twenty degrees lower this morning than last evening.

The new railway commissioners, Pearson and Caldwell, have arrived, to be present at the meeting of the commission to-morrow.

Governor Russell is expected to return to-day. It is likely that he will have something to say in reply to the interview given out by Dr. Abbott.

Sheriff Smith of Vance, one of the leading Republicans of that county, is in the city.

Sheriff Smith says there will be no more fusion with Populists in Vance county, and so far as he is concerned, there will be none in the State. In the course of a conversation last evening with your correspondent, Sheriff Smith said:

"We will have no more fusion in Vance. Pritchard, Holton and the other leaders have recognized Ames, Gill, Rock Garrett and their gang, but they cannot dictate to us any more. Ames, Gill and Garrett do not represent the Populists of Vance; all they want is office. They have a following of about twenty-five to thirty and that is all. Butler's Populists outnumber them by long odds, but he doesn't want fusion with any of them any more. I am disgusted with the Populists, and I know that the people are not satisfied with fusion. I am not stuck on fusion in State politics. I never will vote for Hal Ayer again. Am dead against that young man. I was born and bred a Republican and expect to die one, but count me out with fusion in the future."

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Suit Entered Against Gov. Russell by His Quondam Friend Allan Rutherford.

A complaint against Daniel L. Russell was filed with the clerk of New Hanover Superior Court yesterday afternoon, in which Mr. Allan Rutherford, a well known attorney, formerly of this city, but now of Washington, D. C., institutes a suit for $1,975.00 which he claims is due him for professional services. The sheriff served the notice on Governor Russell yesterday afternoon, he being here for a few days at his farm near the city.

In the complaint Mr. Rutherford charges that in December, 1895, he was retained as an attorney by Gov. Russell, who was counsel in the contest between Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart and Hon. C. H. Martin for a seat in the House of Representatives, from the Sixth district of North Carolina.

He says that Russell, as counsel for contestant C. H. Martin and with the latter's knowledge and consent, employed the complainant and that he conducted quite an extensive correspondence and attended to very much other business connected with the contest case, a service a very reasonable fee for which would be $2,000 and that the pitiful sum of $25 had been paid him.

Mr. Rutherford therefore institutes suit for $1,975, and interest from March 4th, 1896. The case will probably be tried at the next term of the Superior Court.

TWO SMALL FIRES.

The Damage Slight and Fully Covered by Insurance.

There were two fire alarms turned in yesterday afternoon. The first was at 12.45 o'clock, from box 35. The fire was at No. 810 Chesnut street. However, there was no damage to speak of. A spark from the chimney caught in the roof. The prompt arrival of the firemen prevented any serious development. The fire-out signal was rung at 12.50 o'clock.

The other fire was at No. 215 Market street and the alarm was from box 41. The building in which the fire was is the same in which the first fire occurred last Sunday morning. It is on Market street, near Third, is owned by Mr. W. B. McKoy and occupied by Mr. Hiram Moore—the first floor as a store and the second as residence apartments.

The fire was in the kitchen on the second floor. A defective stove flue was the cause, the fire having started between the ceiling and the roof. It was necessary to cut a large hole through the plastering to get at the burning timbers. Damage to the building was not more than $25 and was fully covered by insurance placed with Boatwright & Son. Mr. Moore's furniture was not damaged.

Jollity Club Dance.

An enjoyable dance was given last night in Hibernian hall by the Jollity Club. This was their first dance, the club having only been organized in January. Possibly twenty-five couples participated, and music was furnished by Crippled Dick's band. Supper was served at 12 o'clock, and dancing was continued until about 4 A. M. The Jollity Club has sixteen members; all young men, and they propose to give entertainments from time to time, inviting their lady friends and such gentlemen as they may elect.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Offer This Week.

Satin Finish Butter Cups 15c; 2 lbs 25c
Hildreth's Velvet Molasses Candy 20c lb.
Horey Nugatines 20c lb.
Purity Kisses 20c lb.
Chocolate Cream Drops 15c lb.

Palace Bakery,
feb 17 tf 17 South Second Street.

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS brands of 5 cent Cigars.
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."
We are sole agents also for
"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.
Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

For Rent.

HOUSE, seven rooms, Market, between Second and Third streets.
HOUSE on Princess, between Fifth and Sixth streets, seven rooms. Modern improvements.
HOUSE on Princess, between Ninth and Tenth streets, eight rooms and cistern.
HOUSE on South Third street, ten rooms. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern improvements.
STORE on South Water street, between Market and Dock.
STORE on North Water street, between Princess and Chesnut.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
feb 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

At The Unlucky Corner

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Peeled Evaporated Peaches,
EVAPORATED
PEARS AND APRICOTS.
S. W. SANDERS.
feb 17 tf

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it.
feb 17 tf

Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.
The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
feb 16 tf

Notice.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE Wilmington Tariff Association for the purpose, are now ready to receive applications for the position of Manager of said Association. Applications must be made in writing, and must outline the views of the applicant in regard to the duties to be rendered by him and the policy to be pursued by the management of the Association. He must also state his previous business or railroad experience, and indicate the amount of compensation expected for services rendered. Address communication to
feb 16 3t C. E. BORDEN, Chairman.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between A. P. Yopp and W. D. C. Richardson, under the name of Richardson & Yopp, is dissolved, and the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts of the firm incurred after this date. A. P. YOPP.
February 16th, 1898. feb 17 3t

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Council Simmons, deceased, late of New Hanover County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of February, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator.
This 16th of February, 1898. th feb 17 6w

Assignee's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL TO THE highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, on Thursday, February 17th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., all the unpaid book accounts, notes, debts and choses in action of Henry Burkhimer, conveyed to him by deed of assignment. Books can be seen at any time before hour of sale by applying to A. J. HOWELL, Assignee.
feb 15 3t

Printer Wanted.

A young man who has had two or three years' experience as compositor, and who can handle bad "copy," may secure a place as Two-Thirder by applying at the
feb 15 3t Star Office.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1898

A SUGGESTIVE TALK.

Mr. Sam Inman, a prominent business man and largely and closely identified with enterprises in the South, takes a hopeful view of the future and is quoted as saying in a recent interview:

"We now hold a greater part of the debt we owed five years ago to Europe, although it created great distress at the time, because the real balance was largely against us at the end of every year. By reason of our immense trade balance, owing to what the world has had to pay us for wheat and other products during the past year, we have a large credit in our favor now, and having, as I think, brought back the most of the securities that were for sale on the other side and our own people owning them, from now on the trade balance will be a real one and we will get to be more and more creditors of the world instead of its debtors."

When things go in this country so as not to please European financiers and money-lenders they show their disapproval by returning a lot of American securities, dumping them on the market, thus biting their nose to spite their face, for sharp fellows on this side pick up those securities if they are any good and laugh in their sleeves at the fellows who send them over. That's a way, too, they have of settling their trade balances with this country. When the balance was in our favor they utilized as many of these securities as they could in settling, thus keeping their money at home, and sending the securities instead, so that as a rule we got but little money out of the stuff we sent abroad. Mr. Inman says it is fortunate that Europe has sent our securities home, and no doubt it is; but the extract we quote is a suggestive one.

According to Statistician Mulhall, a recognized authority, this is the wealthiest country in the world, and is increasing more rapidly in wealth than any other country in the world. And yet instead of being a creditor nation we are a debtor nation, notwithstanding the fact that we have the granary of the world and from this granary and our pastures contribute largely to the feeding of Europe. We ship across the Atlantic annually millions of dollars worth of food stuffs and still remain on the debtor side. These millions go to pay for the securities held abroad, to pay interest on debts and for hire to ships that carry our freights across the seas. When we got through with that there was very little cash to our credit. This we have been doing year after year for many years, the aggregate amounting not to hundreds but to thousands of millions of dollars.

Although the wealthiest nation in the world, with money centers whose bank vaults are gorged with money, when a great enterprise was projected which required much money, it was generally to Europe the promoters went to make their loans, for the reason, perhaps, that interest rates were easier there than on this side of the Atlantic. The result has been the piling up of an immense indebtedness to European bondholders, who thus got control of some of the most valuable enterprises in this country. Having borrowed this money abroad of course it and the interest had to be paid in the money of the countries in which it was borrowed. But the money the borrowers earned was a different kind of money, as good in this country as gold, but not as good in the countries where these debts had to be paid. It was lawful money for this country, not lawful for them, and that's where having the debt abroad hurt. If these bonds had been sold at home for the current money of the country, then the dollar earned would have paid a dollar's worth of the debt or of the interest, but when it had to be paid on the gold basis, then it took the earning of two dollars to pay one dollar of indebtedness, which will go far to accounting for the number of our railroads which have gone into the hands of receivers within the past ten years to satisfy the claims of bondholders, and for the number that have gone under the control of foreign syndicates.

With the immense wealth-producing resources of this country, with its already great wealth, it does not say very much for the policy that sends our railroads and other corporations abroad to borrow the money they need, when under different and more thoroughly American policies they would have an ample supply of money without going out of the country to get it. With a stupidity almost incomprehensible men who ranked as statesmen permitted themselves to slip into the trap that European money lenders had set for them, demonetized one of our money metals, and doubled the amount of every American debt they held, which meant that the American railroad which owed one million of dollars abroad had to pay two millions of dollars. And that is precisely what every one of them has been doing, paying two dollars for one since the value of gold has increased two-fold.

Ever since this exhibition of colossal stupidity, if not worse than stupidity, the foreign money lenders have become practically masters of the financial situation in this country, and through their associates and agents have been able to dictate legislation concerning money. They are among the strongest antagonists of the remonetization of silver, because they know that will bring down the purchasing power of their gold and loosen the grip they have on the money volume of the world.

With the demonetization of silver, of which we were the world's greatest producer, they persist in making the country depend upon national banks for the bank currency, a system totally inefficient as a note supplier for the country at large, and to sustain and favor this system they destroyed one which had rendered good service up to the time it was legislated out of existence. That was the State bank which until the establishment of the national banks supplied the country with all the paper currency it needed. Great Britain has a financial policy of her own, so has Germany, so has France and so have other European countries. Why, then, should not the United States have a financial policy, dictated by our interests and not by European money lenders and bondholders? If we had such a policy as that, and money systems to supply our own money without consulting foreigners, it would not be necessary for our great enterprises to go abroad to sell bonds, and eventually fall into the possession of foreign bondholders as so many have done.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

We present in the STAR to-day a letter by Wm. J. Bryan on the money issue, taken from the New York *Journal*. In it he shows why the money issue is the paramount issue, and why it must be bravely met and settled before other questions in which the country is interested can be settled. And he shows, too, the contradictory position, the insincerity and the cowardice of the advocates of the gold standard, who pretend one thing while inconsistently advocating another. He effectually answers the question why the ratio of 16 to 1 should be adhered to. It is not a long nor a labored letter, but comprehensively covers the ground and is a strong and an eloquent argument in defence of free silver and of the contention of those who advocate independent action by this country.

MINOR MENTION.

"In union there is strength," and recognizing this, the friends of bimetallism who made common cause in the last Presidential election have decided to make common cause, and stand together in the coming contests as they did in that. In this there is no abandonment of principle by any one, but simply the subordination of minor issues to the greater one which must be settled before the people of this country can have the prosperity they could reasonably count on if it was settled. The friends of silver must meet united action by united action. The adherents of the gold standard, discarding differences on other issues, stood together in the last campaign and will stand together in the next, and so must the friends of silver, who have only to fight the gold forces, but the millions of money they can command for election purposes. It is the battle of the people against the money combine which must be fought over again, and the people have no chance, for they must either fight or surrender. The issue is forced, more emphatically forced than it was in the last contest, for the gold men, as represented by their leaders, have come out from under the cover of bimetallism and proclaimed unconditionally for gold payments. This is the issue, pure and simple—gold monometallism against bimetallism, the money power on one side, the people on the other. One or the other must prevail, for in a fight like this there can be no compromise.

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The blowing up of the warship Maine in the harbor of Havana may prove to have been an accident, and probably was, but the incident will have a tendency rather to increase the friction between this country and Spain, for unless the fact be fully established that it was an accident, it will be difficult to convince the Cuban sympathizers in this country that it was not the work of some American-hating Spaniard. Of course, there will be various ways of accounting for it, owing, in a great measure, to the sentiments of those who do the accounting, and while the Spaniards may be charged with it by some, the probabilities are that the Spaniards will in turn allege that it was the work of insurgent plotters to fire the American heart and intensify the feeling against Spain, which found such warm expression after the De Lome letter was discovered. We expect to hear numerous versions of this horrid disaster, and while we do not believe the Spaniards responsible for it, still coming at the time it does it will not be easy to persuade people who believe them capable of any monstrosity, that they would be above this if they thought it could be done with safety.

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There seems to be a difference of opinion in Warren county as to whether that is or can be made a grass-growing county, as we gather from the following which we find in the *Record*:

"Mr. John Serls, a gentleman whose opinion is worth something on farming, hauled us over the coals the other day because we say Warren county can be made a fine place for dairy farming. He says that our Warren county lands are not grass producing. The *Record* would be glad to hear from some of our successful grass raisers, giving short, pithy letters on this subject."

We do not know Mr. Serls, and we do not know whether he has given the grass question a thorough test or not, but we do know that there have been other people in other counties in North Carolina who entertained precisely the same opinion about their counties that he does about Warren county, but have since, if they be living, had occasion to change that opinion, for as fine grass as grows in the world is found growing luxuriantly in those counties. There is not a county in North Carolina where some kind of grass cannot be successfully grown.

Indiana genius seems to be seeking light, and it will not be its fault if that State doesn't become pretty well illuminated. In addition to the Logansport inventor, who claims to have devised a perpetual illuminant, a Vincennes projector comes forward with a new kind of gas, generated from chemicals by a process known only to him, which gives a light that doesn't ask much odds of daylight. The hole in the burner of the lamp isn't larger than a pin hole, but the flame from it is three inches in circumference.

The wife of Captain Dreyfus, about whose case such a racket is now going on in France, complains that she receives only copies of the letters written her by her husband, the French authorities retaining the originals. They admit this and justify themselves by saying that the letters may contain ciphers which she and not they would fully comprehend. Well, why shouldn't a husband separated from a good wife sigh for her?

A case has been recently reported of a pensioner who had too much conscience, a Texas man who sent the pension office an express order for $879 pension money he had drawn to which he said he didn't believe he was entitled. The pension was for deafness. Investigation revealed the fact that the man is really deaf and the money was sent back to him.

Mexico sells this country annually 4,000,000 pounds of chewing gum stuff. That's a good trade to stick to.

Her Health Restored

THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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AN INTERESTING TALK.

A Beautiful Woman Declared That the Words Spoken by Her Fifteen Years Ago Are Still True.

MISS MAUD GARNGER.

The following interview was originally published in the year 1883. The lady whose earnest and truthful remarks are contained in the interview is still living, and in the very best of health and spirits. Her words will be found very interesting:

Miss Maud Granger's countenance is familiar to nearly every one in the United States. It is a face once seen never to be forgotten. Miss Granger possesses within herself the elements of feeling, without which no emotion can be conveyed to an audience. The man of news found the lady at her home in this city and was accorded a quiet welcome.

"Is it true, Miss Granger, that you contemplate a starring tour the coming season?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Are you confident your health will permit such an undertaking?"

A ringing laugh was the first reply to this question, after which she said:

"Certainly. It is true, I have been ill for the past two years, but now I am wholly recovered. Few people can have any idea of the strain a conscientious actress undergoes in essaying an emotional part. It is necessary to put one's whole soul into the work in order to rightly portray the character. For more than a year I actually cried each night in certain passages of the part I was playing. The audience considered it art. Probably it was, but those were none the less real tears and the effect was none the less trying upon my health."

"But do you anticipate avoiding this in the future?"

"Not in the least. I expect to have just as great a strain as before, but with restored health and the knowledge how to retain it, I do not fear."

"You speak of the 'knowledge of how to retain health.' Will you please explain what you mean by that?"

"You must be aware that women, by their very natures are subject to troubles and afflictions unknown to the sterner sex. The name of those troubles is legion, but in whatever form these troubles may come, they are weaknesses which interfere with their ambition and hope in life. I believe thousands of noble women are to-day suffering agonies of which even their best friends and relatives know little or nothing, and when I reflect upon it, I confess it makes me sad. Now all this misery arises largely from an ignorance of the laws of life or neglect to carefully observe them. I speak from the depths of a bitter experience in saying this, and I am thankful I know the means of restoration and how to remain in perfect health."

"Please explain more fully."

"Well, I have found a remedy which seems specially adapted for this very purpose. It is pure and palatable, and controls the health and life as, I believe, nothing else will. It is really invaluable, and if all the women in America were to use it, I am quite sure most of the suffering and many deaths might be avoided."

"What is this valuable remedy?"

"Warner's Safe Cure."

"And you use it?"

"Constantly."

"And hence believe you will be able to go through the coming season successfully?"

"I am quite certain of it."

As the writer was returning home, he fell into a train of musing and wondered if all the women in this land who are suffering could only know Miss Granger's experience, and the remarkable results achieved by the pure remedy she used, how much suffering might be avoided, and how much happiness secured.

Miss Granger is to-day the picture of health and actively engaged in her profession. The advice she gives above is valuable to all women who wish to retain their health and beauty.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Drs. Hawley and McKnight made excellent progress yesterday with their vaccination work. The cases at the pest house are improving. Strict quarantine is observed and unless some one comes into the city with smallpox as Perkins did, it is not likely that there will be any other case.

— Durham *Sun*: On Haw river, seven miles from Burlington, there was some time ago a considerable overflow and the banks was washed up right much. At one place, which is supposed to have been an Indian burying ground, the washout is more apparent. Several citizens of Burlington went up purposely to see the curiosities, among them was Mr. J. W. Cates, who found a complete human skeleton. The skull and teeth were solid, but the remainder of the bones going to dust as soon as they were exposed to the air. Various Indian relics have been found near the same place. Mr. Cates has the skull at his home in Burlington now.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: It is estimated that there are 5,000 bales of cotton in the territory covered by the Raleigh market which are still on the farms. Most of them are being held by the landlords for better prices. —— The banks here are very careful about accepting $1,000 bills now. They have have been notified of a dangerous counterfeit. It is said that this counterfeit is so skilfully executed that one passed the Treasury Department in Washington. —— A large forest fire in the vicinity of Pinehurst yesterday, so Mr. M. Rosenthal, who returned from there this morning, reports. The fire extended five of six miles and mounted men were on guard all last night.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and a nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Dingley's tariff has created two deficits—one in the treasury and the other in the pockets of the New England mill hands.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Minister Woodford should understand that the present situation demands something more important than a good dinner and well-groomed side whiskers.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The latest issue of Canadian maps of the Klondike conveys the impression that Great Britain has transferred her celebrated movable boundary line from Venezuela to the Yukon.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

— The intimation from Havana that Consul General Lee has been writing letters, as well as De Lome, is merely in line with the Spanish idea of reciprocity, or an exchange of compliments. Did not Spain order the Vizcaya to this country as soon as the Maine was sent to Cuba? *Savannah News, Dem.*

—— In so far as Minister De Lome's private letter was an admission of insincerity on the part of his Government with reference to its policy of autonomy for Cuba and of more favorable commercial relations with the United States the Spanish ministry will hardly need a spur to disavowal. The accusation against Spanish honor was even more grave than was the personal disparagement of President McKinley.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all eruptions. †

TWINKLINGS.

— An Interference: The Minister's Wife—"Why, here is a safety-pin in the collection." The Minister—"Yes, I fancy the man who used to put in a pants button is now married."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "I've just been looking over a list of the New Yorkers who are descended from kings." "Well, I infer that a man has to have at least a million before he can afford to be descended from a king."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— An Excellent Example: "Yes, I belong to the new school of philosophy that inculcates a belief in the general futility of human reasearch." "Can you show us any example?" "Yes. I'm a member of a committee that's investigating trusts."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Menial Work: "Did you hear how young Cadlets made love to Miss Duckets?" "No; how did he?" "He sent his valet to intercede for him." "Goodness! I never heard of such a thing!" "Nor I; but I suppose he thought it was beneath him to press his own suit."—*Pittsurg Chronicle Telegraph.*

— Love: Can you love one so far beneath you?" faltered Sir Roderick, his voice trembling with emotion. The fair Lady Constance leaned from her casement. "Why, it ain't more than thirty feet!" she exclaimed, looking down at him. "Well, I should hasten to cackle!" Love will at times annihilate time and space, as well as the long green.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Save Money on Hardware

By visiting our Store and look-over our new stock in

Stoves and Up-To Date Kitchen Utensils,

on which you save at least 10 per cent. on the dollar in comparison to what you can buy them for elsewhere.

Our fine Agate and Blue and White Enamel ware Utensils are the Acme of perfection for cooking purposes.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

feb 6 tf ORTON BUILDING.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY DINNER

should be one to make you have an appreciation of the day you celebrate. Make it memorable by eating a choice, juicy roast of beef from the rib, porterhouse or sirloin. Or try a saddle of our luscious mutton, or some of the fat and tender poultry that we are receiving fresh every day.

I. B. RHODES.

feb 10 tf Front Street Market.

Mr. E. R. Hughes

Can be found with the undersigned, where he is ready at all times to give you as good a Shave as can be had, as well as a Hair Cut, or any thing else in our line. He is not from New York; but only from Baltimore, but he "gets there" all the same.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT,

feb 6 tf 11 South Front street.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. jan 11 1y tu th sa

A Compliment Interpreted.

The actress had exerted herself to the utmost to make the hit of her life, and when her scene was over received the hearty congratulations of the company. She was pleased to a certain degree and yet doubtful.

"I suppose the audience liked it," she said to the woman who plays matronly roles.

"Of course, my dear. There is no mistaking the matter. You have made a hit."

"I'm not quite sure it amounted to so much as that."

"Why, the applause of the audience should have been sufficient to convince you."

"Well, you know, that scene always gets a great deal of applause no matter who plays it. It's the strong situation of the piece."

"But even Miss Carper, your rival, compliments you."

"Was that horrid creature here?"

"Yes. And everybody is saying how nice it was in her to be so demonstrative in applauding you."

"So she applauded, did she?" the young woman mused, with a gathering frown.

"Yes. She shouted 'Bravo!' and broke her fan hammering it on the edge of the proscenium box."

"That settles it. I'll never play that character again."

"Why not?"

"Because I did it badly. If Miss Carper had really thought I was doing it well, she wouldn't have applauded. She would have sat in the back part of the box and looked like a thundercloud."—Washington Star.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

After using a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm you will be sure to buy the 50 cent size. Cream Balm has no equal in curing catarrh and cold in head. Ask your druggist for it or send 10 cents to us.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	19	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY—℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	19
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ keg, Cut. 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Extra C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.50, $1.55; tar quiet, 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	6
Rosin	436
Tar	184
Crude Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year.—58 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 532 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16 cts.	℔	lb
Good Ordinary	4½	"	"
Low Middling	5 3-16	"	"
Middling	5⅝	"	"
Good Middling	5⅞	"	"

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—620 bales; same day last year, 189.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Money on call easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¾ for demand; 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482¼@482¾. Silver certificates 56½@57. Bar silver 56½. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 128¼; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 128¼; U. S. 4's 113; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113⅝; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113⅝. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, February 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½c; sales 37 casks; receipts 35 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,755 barrels; receipts 2,034 barrels; closing prices: A, B, C, D $1 20, F 1 25, G 1 40, H 1 60, I 1 65, K 1 75, M 1 80, N 1 95, W G 2 00, W W 2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The course of to-day's cotton market favored the bear element, although trading was scattered and for the most part conducted on a small scale. Opening steady, with the near months unchanged to one point lower and the more remote positions 2@4 points lower, the market ruled irregular with the tendency steadily downward. The close was steady at a net loss of 4@6 points. Although Liverpool made a favorable response to our improvement late yesterday at the start, subsequent cables told of less stability abroad, which was attributed by private advices to manipulation at that point. The early selling movement was led by a prominent bear trader, with Liverpool a good second. News from the South was rather scarce, owing to an almost complete crippling of the wire service. The dispatches received were too conflicting to have decided bearing on either side. The fact that port receipts continued fully up to the recent high average, despite predictions for a marked falling off made last week, had comparatively little influence, as export clearances show a tendency to even exceed the movement from the interior.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady, with sales of 117,500 bales; February 5.93c., March 5.95c., April 5.98c., May 6.02c., June 6.05c., July 6.08c., August 6.12c., September 6.10c., October 6.10c., November 6.10c., December 6.12c.

Spot cotton closed easy; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales 470 bales.

Net receipts 1,832 bales; gross 9,244 bales; exports to France 6,895 bales; exports to the Continent 1,300 bales; forwarded 2,875 bales; sales 470 bales; sales to spinners 170 bales; stock 181,972 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 32,702 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,753 bales; exports to France 5,062 bales; to the Continent 5,302 bales; stock 1,274,636 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 132,355 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,391 bales; to France 17,019 bales; to the Continent 38,827 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,062,880 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,436,839 bales; to France 643,947 bales; to the Continent 1,600,307 bales.

February 16.—Galveston, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 4,607 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 1,956 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 1,821 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 620 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6¼c, net receipts 1,152 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 2,946 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 10,356 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 66 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,352 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 1,105 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅜c, net receipts 646 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Flour was strong and again higher on the choice grades; city mill patents $5 65@6 00; Minnesota patents $5 20@5 50. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 96⅜c; options opened strong at ½@⅝c advance on renewed activity among the shorts based on May corn at Chicago; local traders were bearish and fought the advance, causing a midday reaction, but were fairly run in by a second sensational advance at Chicago; prices closed strong and 1@1⅛c net higher; latter on July; on the curb May jumped to $1

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Handel.

Handel once offended George I so seriously that he was afraid to approach the court, but through the friendly interposition of Baron Kilmansegge, who was high in favor, he was restored to favor in the following manner:

Soon after his arrival in England the king was persuaded to make a short excursion on the water. Handel was informed of this intention, and, upon the advice of his friend, he composed some pieces expressly for the occasion and secretly conducted their performance in a boat that accompanied the royal barge. His majesty, upon hearing these compositions, which have since become famous under the title of the "Water Music," was so surprised and plensed by their excellence that he immediately demanded the name of the author. The baron, who was on hand for that purpose, told the king that they were the work of a faithful servant of his majesty who, conscious of the cause of the displesure which he had given, durst not presume to approach the royal presence until he could be assured that by every demonstration of gratitude and duty in the future he might hope to secure a pardon. This intercession was accepted, and Handel was immediately restored to favor. His compositions were honored with the most flattering marks of royal approbation, and the king immediately gave him a pension of £200 a year in addition to that which had previously been conferred upon him by Queen Anne.—Harper's Round Table.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.

No C. O. D. schemes.

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More New
PIANOS
By Steamer This Week,

Making our stock the most complete one in the State.

If you are in want of a first class article at a low price you will find that our Establishment offers you advantages.

We are always ready to show our Instruments, whether you purchase or not.

E. VAN LAER,
feb 8 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

BOOTLE'S BABY

Early in life was addicted to the use of the bottle.

There Are Babies Now that
Indulge in the Self-same Luxury.

For the benefit of baby's papa (his plethoric purse).

We are making a special drive on 8 ounce and 12 ounce graduated Nursers; i. e. We are selling them at unusually low prices. Now is the time to lay in a good supply.

All styles and sizes of Nipples, Nipple Shields, Bottle Fittings, Breast Pumps, Hot Water Bottles, bulb, hard rubber and fountain Syringes, hot water Bottles and Syringes, &c. All at rock bottom prices.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BLACKSMITH'S SONG.

I think of thee. Bright sparks the forge is throwing
Swift comes the loved old homestead back to me.
Once thou didst cool my forehead when all glowing
With gentle hand. O love, I think of thee!

I think of thee when from the heavens arching
The morning sun shines bright o'er hill and lea,
And when at eve night's shadows soft are marching
I'm thinking, true love—thinking still of thee.

I think of thee. May heaven's stars bright gleaming
All send thee peace, I pray on bended knee.
Afar I beg God's blessing while thou'rt dreaming
Sweet dreams, love, while I'm thinking still of thee.

—Schreiber's "Hanne Nute."

TERRIBLE EXAMPLES.

They Were the Means of Breaking Up Opposition to Phil Cook.

Phil Cook was one of the old school politicians very much on the Davy Crockett and Abraham Lincoln order. He knew how to appeal to the populace with a good story or an apt application, and his repertory of anecdotes was replenished from time to time so that he had always something wise or witty to give to the wool hat brigade when occasion demanded.

On one occasion he was running for congress for the second term in succession and in stumping his district he struck Coffee county. He had got his bearings in advance and was loaded for bear as well as for recreant suffrage slingers.

When he mounted the rostrum, he cast his eagle eye over the assemblage and discovered that there were a number of colored men present. He began his speech in his usual offhand style and directed many pertinent appeals to the negroes. He had been informed of the fact in advance that two of them who had voted against him in the previous race had either met with a violent death or got into trouble.

"I have learned," said he, "that there were two colored men who voted against me in the last election—Jim Jones and Bob Thompson. Now, I had never done anything to either of these men to cause them to go back on me that way. Does any one present know anything of the whereabouts of Jim Jones, who voted against me on that occasion? Speak out, if there is any one who knows."

"Yassir," replied an old negro in the crowd, "I know, gineral. He's dead."

"Do you know what killed him?"

"Lightnin struck 'im and kilt 'im dead," replied the old darky.

"Well, that looks bad. Now, does anybody know what became of Bob Thompson, who voted against me? There were only two men in Coffee county, mind you, who had the bad grace to oppose me in that race. Jim Jones is dead—now, what about Thompson?"

"Why, gineral," spoke up another darky, "he's in the chain gang. Dey sont 'im dar fo' stealin cr hawg."

"Ah, ah! So one of my opponents is dead and the other is in the chain gang. That is a mighty bad showing, boys, and don't you see how dangerous it is to vote against me?"

Tip Harrison is the authority for the statement that Coffee county went solid for Phil Cook after that every time he offered, and all creation couldn't have turned those negroes after his forcible illustration of the danger attendant upon disloyalty to him and his cause.—Atlanta Constitution.

Consider the Symbolic Meaning.

In making a present of jewelry it is well to consider the fancy which attaches symbolic meaning to certain gems. There is a superstition that blonds are imaginative, idealistic, while brunettes possess the more staid qualities of discretion, strength, etc. Therefore the jewels suited for blonds are those symbolic of wisdom, such as garnets and rubies. Turquoise and sapphire belong peculiarly to blonds, as do the amethyst, the stone of hope, and the emerald to brunettes. The diamond is the symbol of elegance, and the pearl of tears. Brides especially avoid the latter, as they are believed to bring misfortune. The most general superstition of all is regarding the opal, and some people still actually refuse to wear this beautiful stone, which is regarded as an omen of ill luck, but those born in October should always wear an opal, as in this case its influence is changed to good, it being the birthstone for this month. The same rule holds for the metals as for the gems. Blonds should wear gold, which represents the more solid qualities, while silver, which is symbolic of fancy, should prevail in the jewelry of brunettes.—New York Tribune.

In a recent letter from Washington D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Fac-Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In use for over thirty years

PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

WM. J. BRYAN ELOQUENTLY AND TRULY PRESENTS IT,

And Exposes the Weakness and Cowardice of the Gold Advocates, and Tells Why the Old Ratio of 16 to 1 Should Be Adhered To.

[*New York Journal.*]

In answer to your inquiry, I submit some of the reasons which lead me to believe that the money question presents an issue which is still paramount in importance. In the platform adopted at Chicago the Democratic party said: "Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution named silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit."

After thus elevating the question to the place of supreme importance, the platform proceeded to point out the effect of an appreciating dollar, and declared the unutterable opposition of the party to the gold standard, characterizing it as both un-American and anti-American. The platform specifically demanded:

First—The free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Second—That the standard silver dollar be made a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private.

Third—The enactment of such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

Fourth—That the United States shall not surrender its right to redeem its obligations in either gold or silver.

Fifth—That the Government shall not issue interest-bearing bonds in time of peace.

Sixth—That the Government shall not surrender to national banks the right to issue paper money.

While the declaration against national bank notes is not a part of the silver plank, the division line between those who favor independent bimetallism and those who oppose it is almost identical with the line which separates the advocates of government paper from the supporters of national banks of issue, and the two questions will be settled together. Nothing has happened since the election to lessen the real or relative importance of the money question. If the gold standard was bad in 1896, it is still bad; if our present financial system was un-American and anti-American in 1896, it has not become naturalized since that time.

In 1896 independent bimetallism was pointed out as the only remedy for the gold standard, and the failure of our Monetary Commission to secure international bimetallism strengthens our contention. The Senate has recently put itself upon record in favor of that plank of our platform which declares that the silver dollar shall have a debt-paying power equal to that of the gold dollar, and that the government shall not surrender its right to redeem coin obligations in either gold or silver, and the House has declared against the proposition. The effort of the Secretary of the Treasury to secure authority to issue more bonds and his demand for the retirement of the greenbacks are in direct opposition to the positions above stated. Thus it will be seen that events, not free silver agitators, are keeping the money question before the country.

The evil effects of the gold standard are so apparent that the Republican party refuses to become sponsor for the system; it is so indefensible that even Secretary Gage, in his recent speech at Philadelphia, took occasion to say that the President is in favor of international bimetallism and has the support of all his cabinet in his effort to secure the co-operation of other nations in getting rid of the gold standard.

But while the Republican party, through the Chief Executive, still holds out the hope of international bimetallism, none of the party leaders say a word in defence of the double standard, independent or international. Why not? Because international bimetallism can only be defended on the theory that the existing gold standard is unsatisfactory, and the Republican leaders know that the Republican party has no real intention of abandoning the present gold standard, and they cannot, therefore, afford to say anything which would make the people dissatisfied with it. Neither do they, as a rule, say anything in favor of the gold standard, because to do so would at once raise the question: Why, then, is international bimetallism desirable? Occasionally a speaker will be found who will take both sides of the question, as did Mr. Gage at Philadelphia. After trying to show that the gold standard had been a great blessing to the laboring man, he declared it to be the intention of the Republicans to substitute another system. The question at once arises, if the gold standard has been a blessing to the laboring man, why does not the Republican party advocate its retention, rather than its abandonment? International bimetallism will have exactly the same effect as independent bimetallism in raising prices. If a fall in prices is an advantage, then a rise in prices whether, obtained through independent bimetallism or through an international agreement. is good, then the fall in prices caused by the gold standard must be admitted to have worked and injury. The fall in prices, extending over the last twenty years, has, in fact, been disastrous to the producers of wealth in every gold standcountry of the world.

France now desires to abandon the gold standard: the German Reichstag declared for international bimetallism in 1895; the farmers and laboring men of England are now protesting against the gold standard. Can any Democrat deny that relief from the gold standard is imperatively needed? Should the Democratic party abandon the position it has taken on the side of the masses in this world-wide contest?

The stand taken by the Republicans raises the most important question that can confront a nation, namely, the right of the people to legislate for themselves. The Republican platform is the first platform which ever declared in favor of repealing the Declaration of Independence. The platform expressly transfers from America to Europe the right to determine the financial policy of the United States. According to that platform, the American people should seek international co-operation in restoring bimetallism, but must maintain the gold standard until that co-operation is secured. The Republican plan is to invite foreign assistance, but while we may invite, European nations are at liberty to refuse the invitation, and they have thus far dono so. The Republican platform, therefore, means that we must have the gold standard as long as European nations favor the gold standard, and can have bimetallism only when they consent to it.

No one believes that bimetallism will prove a panacea for all political ills, but the money question must be settled before other questions can be reached. Financial independence is a condition precedent to reform along other lines. The power that controls our financial policy can control the policy of our government in every other subject, wherever occasion arises for the exercise of that control. Suppose, for instance, the money question were dropped and the fight against the trusts made the main issue. Much foreign capital is invested in trusts, and foreign financiers could announce that any legislation hostile to trusts would be followed by the withdrawal of foreign capital and a panic. If they can threaten the withdrawal of foreign capital to prevent a change of our financial policy, they can threaten such withdrawal to prevent the annihilation of trusts or the regulation of other corporations. Not only can this threat be made in regard to our domestic policy, but it can be made to prevent the adoption of any foreign policy which does not meet with favor in Europe. We cannot protect the rights of our citizens, avenge an insult to the flag, enforce the Monroe doctrine or express our sympathy with those who are struggling to be free, if we are to be deterred by the threats of foreign investors. The right to legislate for our people on the money question involves the right to legislate on all questions, and until this right is secured the discussion of other questions will avail nothing. When we have released ourselves from the dictation of foreign financiers and overthrow the local money trust, we shall be in a position to undertake the determination of other trusts and the protection of our people from all forms of monopolistic oppression.

The other planks of the Chicago platform are not abandoned. Those who favor free coinage at 16 to 1 advocate and—will carry out all of the other reforms enumerated in the platform, but they will not lessen the emphasis placed upon the money question by the party itself in its latest utterances.

But there are some who admit the necessary for bimetallism and who confess that it can only be secured by independent action, but suggest a change of ratio. They ask, Why 16 to 1? I answer that there are several reasons. Sixteen to 1 is the ratio at which we had free coinage from 1834 to 1873. It is the ratio now existing between the gold and silver coins in circulation, and it is more favorable to gold than the ratio now existing in most European countries.

To change the ratio by independent action, besides changing existing contracts, lessening our currency and incurring great expense, would put us out of harmony with other nations; especially would it put us out of harmony with France, the European nation most friendly to silver, where the ratio is 15½ to 1. If, by international agreement, we should change the ratio to 32 to 1, for instance, it would necessitate the recoinage of more than four billions of silver into coins (provided the change was made by increasing the size of the silver coins.) To double the size of the silver coin of the world would diminish by one half the silver money of the world; it would diminish by one quarter the entire volume of metallic money of the world. Such a shrinkage in the volume of money would, in effect, add billions of dollars to the debts of the world. Should so great an injury be done without the necessity for it being proven beyond a reasonable doubt?

Bimetallists contend that gold and silver have been driven apart by hostile legislation, and that they can be brought together by friendly legislation. They contend that legislation favorable to gold has increased the purchasing power of an ounce of gold throughout the world and lowered the general level of prices, while the same legislation has lessened the demand for silver and lowered the gold price of that metal. They contend that the restoration of its free and unlimited coinage by a great nation like the United States will increase the demand for silver to a point where the mints will require all the surplus silver of the world, and thus, by raising the gold price of silver and lowering the purchasing power of an ounce of gold, will restore the parity at 16 to 1, and thereafter maintaining the parity at that ratio. It is true that some bimetallists do not believe that this nation alone can maintain the parity at that ratio, but shall the great majority who do believe surrender their conviction to the comparatively few who doubt? Upon what principle can a minority demand of the majority the right to dictate a platform? Those who are opposed to the gold standard must be determined by the majority. The moment the ratio of 16 to 1 is surrendered, our silver plank loses its force. Those who oppose the ratio of 16 to 1 are not agreed among themselves. No considerable body of men ask for any other specific ratio. One man says 20 to 1, another 24, another 32; but all the objectors together are small in number when compared with those who firmly believe in the ability of this nation to maintain the parity at 16 to 1. If it proposed to leave the ratio to Congress, it must be remembered that those who desire bimetallism demand affirmative action, and every one opposed to the ratio fixed in any proposed bill will be counted against any kind of bimetallism. If the ratio is left to be determined by Congressmen who run upon different platforms, it gives a chance for a variety of ratios, which will effectually prevent any legislation favorable to bimetallism, and will also give a chance for friends of the gold standard to slip into Congress under the pretence of favoring some undefined ratio, but who, as a matter of fact, would use their positions to maintain the gold standard.

The ratio of 16 to 1 has been adopted by the Democratic party in a convention which received its authority direct from the people. The rank and file of the party, instead of leaving the ratio to the leaders, expressed their own opinion upon the subject, and that opinion has not changed since the convention. This ratio has also been indorsed by the Populist party, the National Silver party and the Silver Republicans. To abandon the ratio would be wrong itself, and as impolitic as it would be wrong. If the Democratic party were to allow its policy on this question to be determined by a few doubting Thomases, or by the deserters who supported the enemy in the great struggle between Democracy and plutocracy, it would lose the respect and confidence of those who now look to it as an efficient means of restoring government of the people. To turn from its clear and courageous enunciations to wallow again in the mire of ambiguity and deception would alienate those who have been drawn to it by the platform of 1896. The Democratic party could have retained within its folds the deserters of 1896 if it had consented to a meaningless platform, but if preferred to lose some members of the body rather than have the whole body destroyed. Regeneration did not come too soon. The gold Democrats were rapidly making the party a rival of the Republican party for the favor of trusts and monopolies. If the Chicago platform did nothing else, it drove from the party those who had been manipulating the party for private gain and using the government for public plunder There are many of these deserters whose return to the party would bring weakness rather than add strength, and there are millions of Democrats who would not surrender a single line of the Chicago platform to recover every deserter who left because of real antagonism to the principles set forth in that platform. I do not refer to those who were misled. There were many who left because they did not fully understand the issues raised, and they are coming back of their own accord, because they find themselves in sympathy with our platform.

The party can win more voters by steadfastly standing by the right than by weakly compromising with error, and those won back to the platform will be useful when they return, while those who profess attachment to the Democratic name rather that to Democratic principles will always require watching.

The Democratic party has put its hands to the plough, and unless I mistake the spirit which animates the members, it will not look back.

W. J. BRYAN.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain inthe bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior
NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased,
vs.
Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2 A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 8, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 252.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern inter section of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 200 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwesterwardly about 365 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 225.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.
February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

Livery and Sales Stables
Open All Day and All Night
EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.
First-Class EquiPment
In Every Branch.
Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.
HORSES BOARDED.
Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.
S. P. COWAN & CO.,
Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
WORTH & WORTH,
Wholesale Grocers, Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Americ

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.
AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.
STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	9 10 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 03 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LOOK! LOOK!!
Fifty Head of
HORSES AND MULES
JUST ARRIVED, AND GOOD ONES.

When you want one come and see me and you will always find them. A new car load received every week. You can always buy one cheap from

F. T. MILLS,
112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 5.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.58 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.00 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.35 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.06 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.48 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.08 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30, A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.08 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.59 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1 45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.50 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M.; Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.10 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.25 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M., arriving at Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.37 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 11.05 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 3.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.35 P. M., Hartsville 9.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.43 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.25 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.39

FORTIFICATIONS APPROPRIATIONS.

Discussion Upon Coast Defences the Interesting Feature in the Senate.

TELLER TALKS OF CUBA.

Bill Passed With Amendment—Resolution of Sympathy For Sufferers by the Destruction of the Battleship Maine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—A discussion upon coast defences was the interesting feature of the Senate today. Many Senators took the ground that the appropriations should be for the full amount of the estimates by the War Department instead of some four millions less.

In the early part of the day there was a discussion of the Kansas Pacific railroad sale, but no action was taken.

At 1.35 the Senate went into executive session, and open session was resumed at 3.15, when the Fortifications Appropriation bill was taken up. Senator Perkins, in the course of a statement concerning it, said the Committee on Appropriations was unanimous in its action in increasing the aggregate sum appropriated by the House bill. Every member of the committee was in favor of peace, but all realized that the best way to preserve peace was to be prepared for war.

Senator Stewart thought that the appropriations should be increased so that there should be no more talk about the defenceless condition of the coasts.

Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, wanted an increase made upon powder and projectiles which could be immediately available,

Senator Gorman opposed the increase, saying the country could not, in view of the present condition of the finances and for other reasons afford the increase.

Senator Stewart said we did not carry on our negotiations with foreign governments in a proper manner because our great cities were not properly protected.

Senator Hawley favored liberal appropriations.

Senator Lodge advocated a steady policy looking to the proper defence of our seacoast cities.

Senator Teller opposed the proposed increase, saying it was better to leave the amount as fixed by the Senate committee. He agreed with those who did not consider a war among the early probabilities, but that the time of peace was the time to prepare for war. Still the indications were strong for a general war, and while the United States might escape by drawing its head into its shell like a turtle, still we as a great nation should be prepared for any emergency.

Here Senator Teller made an evident allusion to the condition of affairs in Cuba, saying it was our plain duty, when a nation was conducting a war upon our borders contrary to international law and the rules of humanity, to step to the front and tell that nation it must desist, let the consequences be to us what they might.

Senator Teller also spoke incidentally of Hawaiian questions. He said that if the United States wanted to become anything more than a hermit nation and escape war only by submitting to insults, it would have to prepare itself to take part in the affairs of the world. He not only wanted to provide the ships but he believed in sending them where they were needed for the protection of our people and occasionally to places where their presence was demanded in the interest of the human race.

An amendment offered by Senator Chandler, increasing the amount appropriated for powders and projectiles for a reserve supply for armament and fortifications from $650,617 to $980,618, was accepted.

This completed the consideration of the bill, and it passed without division.

At 6:05 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The debate on the Bankruptcy bill, which is to continue until Saturday, when a vote will be taken, opened in the House to-day, but it attracted little attention, the interest of the members being entirely absorbed by the disaster to the Maine. At the time the hall of the House was almost deserted, the members being congregated in the lobbies or cloak rooms discussing the accident and speculating upon its possible consequences. Just before the House adjourned Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the Naval Committee, presented the following resolation, which was unanimously adopted.

"*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound sorrow of the great calamity which has caused the destruction of the United States battleship Maine and the appalling loss of more than 250 lives and the wounding of many others of the gallant defenders of our flag, and that the House expresses its sympathy for the injured and its sincere condolences with the families of those who have lost their lives in the service of the nation."

Before the question was put, Mr. Bailey asked Mr. Boutelle if his committee was in possession of any information which threw any light upon the cause of the explosion. "I regret to say that we have no information," replied Mr. Boutelle, "upon which a conclusion could be based. My own impression, which may not be of value, is that it was an accidental occurrence."

The speakers on the Bankruptcy bill were: In favor of the measure, Messrs. Henderson, Republican, Iowa; Lanham, Democrat, Texas, and Burke, Democrat, Texas. In opposition to it, Messrs. Underwood, Democrat, Alabama; Bell, Populist, Colorado; Henry, Democrat, Texas; McRae, Democrat, Arkansas and Cochran, Democrat, Missouri.

At 5.05 P. M., the House adjourned.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

Further Particulars of the Disaster to the U. S. Battleship in Havana Harbor.

ONLY NINETY-SIX SAVED.

Two Hundred and Fifty-Eight Lives Lost —The Cause of the Explosion Still Undetermined—A Rigid Investigation to be Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—After a day of intense excitement at the Navy Department and elsewhere, growing out of the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor last night, the situation to-night, after the exchange of a number of cablegrams between Washington and Havana, can be summed up in the words of Secretary Long, who, when asked as he was about to depart for the day whether he had reason to suspect that the disaster was the work of an enemy, replied:

"I do not. In that I am influenced by the fact that Capt. Sigsbee has not yet reported to the Navy Department on the cause. He is evidently waiting to write a full report. So long as he does not express himself, I certainly cannot. I should think from the indications, however, that there was an accident—that the magazine exploded. How that came about I do not know. For the present, at least, no other warship will be sent to Havana."

Suspicion of Treachery.

The appalling nature of the disaster and the gravity of the situation that would arise should investigation give a basis for the undercurrent of suspicion of treachery and foul play that ran through all minds had a sobering effect on public men of all shades of political opinion. The fact stands forth and is little less than remarkable, that not a single resolution was introduced or a single speech made in either House of Congress bearing on the disaster save one of condolence with the families of those killed, offered by Mr. Boutelle and adopted by the House of Representatives. Public men expressed their opinions with reserve when approached for interviews, but everywhere there was a demand for an investigation and full details in the light of which the horror may be justly viewed. Secretary Long undoubtedly summarized the general opinion of the majority of the naval experts, in finding it impossible just now to state the

Cause of Destruction

of the Maine. There are a great number of theories, but most of them are of a character that makes it easy to prove or upset them by a simple investigation by a diver. Secretary Long has taken immediate steps to make this investigation. Late this afternoon he telegraphed to Admiral Sicard at Key West to appoint a board of naval officers to proceed at once to Havana, employ divers and generally to make such inquiry as the regulations of the navy demand shall be made in the case of the loss of a ship. It is expected that this work will take some time, and while there are officers who say that in their opinion it will not be possible, owing to the probable disrupted condition of the hull of the ship, to make out the cause of the explosion, the opinion of the majority is that the question will be easily settled by the simple observation of the condition of the ship's hull plates in the neighborhood of the hole which sunk her, whether or not they are bulged out, as would be the case if the explosion came from inside, or whether they were driven in, as would result from the attack of a torpedo or the explosion of a mine beneath the ship. The large majority of naval officers are inclined to the belief that the explosion resulted from spontaneous combustion of a coal bunker; the overheating of the iron partitions between the boilers and the magazine, or from the explosion of a boiler; though the last theory finds little support.

The lists of survivors that came to the Navy Department this afternoon in answer to telegrams was inaccurate and made out the loss of life eight more than the summary originally given by Capt. Sigsbee in an earlier telegram, so Secretary Long telegraphed for another list, and also one that should show who were and who were not wounded of the survivors. It was found necessary to do this, owing to the great number of pitiful appeals for information as to the safety of some unfortunate on the Maine that came from all parts of the country.

Maine May Be Raised.

The naval constructors, in the light of the dispatches thus far received, say that it is by no means certain that the Maine cannot be raised and again carry the flag. They say that while she is a big ship, others as large have been raised, and at Havana the new floating drydock would receive her if she could once be gotten above the water. Capt. Sigsbee is evidently taking an interest in the future of the ship, for he sent a telegram to Commander Forsyth at Key West that was promptly transmitted to Secretary Long, suggesting that a light house vessel or some such small craft be stationed in Havana harbor to watch over the wreck. The latter, even if beyond resurrection, contains valuable ordnance and other property that doubtless can be secured by divers.

It is said at the Navy Department that this disaster is the greatest of the kind in naval history since the sinking of the big British warship Victoria by collision with the Camperdown in the Mediterranean off Malta, June, 1893. By that accident the British admiral commanding, twenty-two officers and 336 men lost their lives.

Foreigners Sympathize.

The Spanish legation was early advised of the horror by Captain General Blanco, who expressed his profound regret and added that the occurrence was a chance accident, the undoubted cause being an explosion of the boiler of the dynamos. This was the only specific cause assigned from an official source during the day. Senor DuBosc, the Spanish charge, called at the State Department to express his profound regret, and the entire Spanish staff left their cards at the Navy Department as a mark of personal condolence. At all of the foreign establishments there was the deepest interest and solicitude over the affair, and during the day Ambassador Cambon, of France, Sir Julian Pauncefote, of the British Embassy, and other foreign representatives called on the President or at the State Department to express their regret.

The disaster is remarkable in that only two officers lost their lives and these were of junior grades. They were Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt. The former was unmarried but leaves a mother and sister. The latter, it is thought, also was unmarried but the Department was unadvised concerning his family.

Captain Dickins, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, expressed the opinion to-day that the explosion took place in the magazine of the Maine. He said that this was evident for the reason that the ship was afloat for an hour after the explosion. Had a torpedo been fired under the battleship she would have sunk almost immediately.

The President's Sympathy.

Secretary Long, for the President, has sent this telegram to Captain Sigsbee:

"Sigsbee, U. S. S. Maine, Havana—The President directs me to express for himself and the people of the United States his profound sympathy with the officers and crew of the Maine, and desires that no expense be spared in providing for the survivors and the care of the dead.

"[Signed] JOHN D. LONG,
"Secretary."

The President has recalled his invitations for receptions this evening and to-morrow night, owing to the disaster which has befallen the American navy.

The President and several of his cabinet associates held an extended conference about noon. It was not a cabinet meeting, as no notices had been sent out, and only Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Gary and former Attorney General McKenna were present. The disaster to the Maine was the only topic considered.

About 12 o'clock the cabinet officers came from the President's office. One of them stated that the President had given directions that all official information relating to the disaster shoud be given to the public. A message was received late in the day stating that the total lost or missing number 253.

The cabinet officer stated that there were many evidences that the disaster was the result of accident.

Capt Sigsbee Interviewed.

HAVANA, February 16.—Captain Sigsbee, interviewed this evening by the correspondent of The Associated Press with reference to the cause of the explosion, said.

"I cannot yet determine the cause; but competent investigators will decide whether the explosion was produced from an interior or exterior cause. I cannot say anything until after such an investigation has been made, I will not and cannot conscientiously anticipate the decision, nor do I wish to make any unjust estimare of the reason for the disaster."

NEW YORK, February 16.—A special copyright cable to the *Evening World*, from Havana, says the officers of the Maine state the explosion was in the central magazine and that the Maine was raised out of the water and then went partially to pieces. The dispatch continues:

"All but the surgeon were talking in the ward room at the moment of the explosion. Then came the stupendous shock. All the officers below rushed on deck, but could get no further forward than the middle superstructure on deck. Only a very pitiable few of the 350 'jackies' ever got from below. The water rushed over them and many were stunned and drowned, but not mangled. It is not likely that more than forty sailors were saved. The officers on deck narrowly escaped. In the junior officers' mess all had to clamber out through water and wreckage waist deep. One ladder from the after-torpedo compartment was jammed with men struggling up for life. All agree that a double explosion occurred from the natural result of an under water explosion of the magazines."

There Were Two Explosions.

HAVANA, February 16.—On board the Ward Line steamer City of Washington, one of the officers of the Maine said to-day that at 8 o'clock last night all the magazines on board the battleship Maine were closed and that the keys had been turned over to Captain Sigsbee, her commander. The explosion occurred at 8.45 P. M.

Another officer said: "I was sitting with two more officers in the mess room when a heavy explosion occurred. It was so heavy that we understood the ship would be lost and we went on the upper deck and found she had been badly wrecked by an explosion, that she was on fire and sinking. All efforts were then directed toward lowering the boats and saving lives. The Maine settled quickly on the bottom of the harbor, only her upper works remaining above the water."

This officer said the explosion occurred somewhere in the foreward part of the midships section of the battleship.

At 2 o'clock in the morning while the correspondent of the Associated Press was going ashore there was another terrible explosion. At the same time boats from the Spanish steamers Colon and Mexico were taking eight wounded men ashore, after having been saved from the water.

The Loss of Life.

HAVANA, February 16.—Out of 354, the total number of the crew of the Maine, ninety-six were saved.

The large number of deaths reported among the crew of the Maine is said to be due to the fact that the most of them were asleep below at the time of the explosion. Most of the officers saved were dining on board the City of Washington.

It is reported that the disaster was due to the explosion of the boiler of the dynamo machine on board the Maine.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII was for some time after the explosion in great peril, and her mooring tackles were slacked away and she was anchored at a greater distance from the burning warship, being assisted by other Spanish vessels.

The first explosion is said to have been caused by over six hundred pounds of gun gotton, and the subsequent explosion is alleged to have been caused by shells and cartridges.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, of the Maine, was half undressed at 9.45 p. M., and was smoking in his cabin next to that of Capt. Sigsbee, it is said, when the explosion occurred, and put out the electric lights. Lieutenant Commander Wainwright then lit a match and went to Captain Sigsbee's cabin. The captain, it appears, had been thrown from his bed, but was uninjured. They both went on deck and ordered some men to flood 2,500 pounds of gun cotton which was on board. The order was carried out, but the men never returned. Havana, however, was saved from a still more terrible explosion.

Four boats were lowered, all manned by officers, and one of them was lost.

NEW YORK, February 16.—A special cable to the *Evening World* from Havana says: "I have just seen twenty-nine sailors of the Maine silently enduring the torture caused by pow der-skinned faces and bodies, broken bones and mangled flesh. They are being well cared for in the military hospital at San Ambrosio here. The less severely injured men are yet on the steamship City of Washington. The severely wounded men will have the best of attention also from the men and women of the American colony. All the injured men show great grit. You cannot hear a whimper from one of the twenty-nine swathed forms in San Ambrosio Hospital, nor from those anywhere else.

"A heavy rainfall which immediately followed last night's horrors still continues in a dreary, dismal drizzle, Out in the bay lies the wreck of the once proud Maine. Her steel upper deck forward has been completely lifted and turned over on her starboard side. None of the big guns in the turrets are visible. The Maine is slightly listed to port, and all forward of the massive cranes for unloading ships boats have completely disappeared. The big funnels lie flat upon the twisted and gnarled iron braces and pieces of steel deck. From the funnels aft the ship seems to be intact. She has settled until the water has covered the top of her superstructure, and the stern search light and the rapid fire gun look over the water just below them.

"Most if not all the bodies will be recovered. Two bodies were recovered this afternoon. The authorities say they are those of Lieutenant Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Merritt. A vigilant lookout is being kept for bodies. Out of fifty-nine injured not over four are likely to die."

The Saved From the Maine.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Capt. Sigsbee has reported, in answer to a cable message of inquiry, that the following officers and men were saved from the Maine:

Officers—Captain C. D. Sigsbee; Lieutenant Commander R. Wainwright; Lieutenants G. F. W. Holman, J. Hood, C. W. Jungen, G. P. Blow; Surgeon S. G. Heneberger; Paymaster C. M. Ray; Chief Engineer C. P. Howell; Lieutenant J. J. Blanden; Chaplain J. P. Chadwick; Passed Assistant Engineer F.C. Bowers; Lieutenant Marines A. Catlin; Assistant Engineer J. R. Morris; Naval Cadets J. H. Holden, W. T. Cluverius, R. Bronson, P. Washington, A. Crenshaw, J. T. Boyd; Boatswain F. E. Larkin; Gunner J. Hill; Carpenter J. Helm; Paymaster Clerk B. McCarthy.

Men—Reden, Lason, Hallberg, Bullock, Melville, Willis, Galpin, Kushida, Noppin, Turpin, Harris, Lutz, Jertson, Holland, Herbert, McDevitt, Foley, Hutchinsons, Schawartz, Richards, Teackle, Flynne, Dresseler, David, Michaelson, Sohman, Fox, Wilbur, Waters, Anderson, Christianson, Koehler, Ericsson, Mack, Williams, White, J. Mauls, Coffee, Allen, J. W. Roe, D. Cronin, F. Cahill, J. Kane, Jernee, C. A. Smith, G. Shea, Herness, J. Heffron, Bloomer, Johnson, Bergman, Mattison, A. Johnson, Pilcher, Holtzer, Loftus, McGinnis, W. Matiasen, Furness, Good, Darkins, Rau, McNair, Gabrelle, A. Hallon, Senetch, A. Kneses, Benjamin, McKay.

Gen. Lee's Telegram.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—The following cablegram was received by the State Department from Consul General Lee at 9.16 to-night:

"Profound sorrow is expressed by the government and municipal authorities, consuls of foreign nations, organized bodies of all sorts and citizens generally. Flags are at half-mast on Governor General's palace, on shipping in the harbor and in the city. Business is suspended; theatre closed. The dead number about 260.

"The officers' quarters being in the rear and the seamen's forward, where each explosion took place, accounts for the greater proportional loss of sailors.

"Suppose you ask that a naval court of inquiry be held to ascertain the cause of the explosion.

"Hope our people will repress excitement and calmly await decision."

North Carolinians on the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Navy Department this afternoon compiled and gave out a full list of the men on the Maine, with the place of birth, for the purpose of local identification. The list contains the following:

Trubic Finch, of Raleigh, N. C.; John H. Moss, of Oxford, N. C.; John Warren, of Randolph, N. C.; Henry Williams, of Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Spanish Plot.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 16.—A special to the *Times-Union and Citizen* from Key West, Fla., says: The steamship Olivette arrived here to-night with a large number of the wounded and many other survivors of the Maine disaster. The officers were, as a rule, reticent, and, followed in line with their chief, Sigsbee, in saying that the cause of the explosion could only be ascertained by divers; but many of the sailors were outspoken in their declaration of belief that the explosion was a deep laid plot of the Spaniards. They are greatly incensed against the Havana people, who have shown them small courtesy and looked upon their presence as a national affront, and who have published anonymous circulars captioned "down with Americans." They believe that the authors of such expressed and cowardly hatred, would not stop at an act of such terrible vengeance as the blowing up of the Maine. The sailors, acquainted with the drills, discipline and ensemble of a man-of-war, pooh-poohed the idea of an internal explosion.

KEY WEST, FLA., February 16.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has assurance from a reliable quarter that Captain Sigsbee is under the impression that the warship Maine was blown up by a floating torpedo, and that he has communicated his impressions to Washington, asking at the same time that the Navy Department should send naval engineers and mechanics to investigate the explosion.

GEN. JOS. WHEELER.

Reminds the President of His Tender of Services.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—General Jos. Wheeler, the ex-Confederate cavalry commander, now a member of the House from Alabama, sent the following message to the President this afternoon:

"To the Hon. the President: In case of any trouble with Spain, remember that my tender of services is on file at the War Department.

(Signed) JOSEPH WHEELER."

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

ANOTHER SHIP LOST.

Thirty-eight of the Crew and Forty-nine Passengers Drowned.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TENERIEFFE, CANARY ISLANDS, February 16.—The Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique line steamer Flachat, bound from Marseilles for Colon, was totally wrecked on Anaga Point, this island, at 1 o'clock this morning. Her captain, second officer, eleven of her crew and one passenger were saved. Thirty-eight of the crew and forty-nine passengers were lost.

It is stated that the United States battleship Maine had hard coal on board and that therefore the theory that the disaster was caused by spontaneous combustion is not tenable.

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* in every wrapper.

OPINIONS OF CONGRESSMEN.

The Maine Incident Considered of Very Serious Import and May Result in Serious Complications.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Maine incident formed the principal topic of consideration by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations at its meeting today. The opinion generally expressed by members of the committee in this informal conference were to the effect that the occurrence is one of very serious import, and that it may result in grave complications unless Spain can make it very plain that no Spaniard was in any way responsible for it.

"It is too serious to talk about at present," said Senator Lodge, while Senator Cullom said: "I am too mad to talk about it," to which he added: "I can't see how the explosion could have been, the result of an accident, and I think the time is rapidly approaching when this country must do something."

Mr. Cummings, of New York, a member of the Naval Committee, unhesitatingly gave it as his opinion that the ship had been blown up by a floating torpedo.

Representative Quigg, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said he has no doubt that the disaster to the Maine was caused by a torpedo and by design.

Representative Adams, of the same committee, says that everything indicates that the explosion was an accident, and occurred inside the ship.

Representative Mercer said this afternoon: "If the death of 253 American sailors can, upon investigation, be traced to Spanish origin, nothing will satisfy the American people except war."

Senator Clay, of Georgia, said: "The presumption is that the Navy Department will give careful and thorough attention to the matter and that it will make such report as it may deem necessary. If then it becomes neces sary for Congress to act, I am sure there will be no hesitation in dealing with the matter. There is no proof that the Spanish are in any way responsible for this serious calamity and we should be slow to make charges without proof to substantiate them."

Senator Perkins, California, said: "The situation in Havana is so critical and the Spanish feel so keenly what appears to many of them an affront that the Maine should have been in the harbor, that it seems not unlikely the catastrophe was due to the action of Spanish sympathizers. That it was not an accident I feel assured, and that it was due to treachery I am convinced."

Senator Mills, of the Committee on Foreign Relations expressed the opinion that the occurrence was the work of a torpedo. "I would not say," he said, "that the Spanish were responsible for it, but some one must have been who had free access to the waters of the bay. I don't think it could have been due to an accident and I think Congress should immediately take the matter up for a thorough investigation."

Representative Newlands, of Nevada, member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said it would be very hard to convince the American people that the explosion was an accident. He would not wish to express an opinion until further information waas received.

IMPRESSION IN MADRID.

Feelings of Sympathy and Sorrow for the Misfortune to the Battleship Maine.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 16.—The following semi-official note has been issued: "The news of the disaster of the Maine has caused a painful impression in Madrid. It was at first feared that there had been some act of imprudence to which the catastrophe was attributable. Afterward, as the details arrived the fears dispelled took the form of feelings of sympathy and sorrow for the misfortune which has occurred.

The government has expressed to Minister Woodford the regret it feels at the catastrophe, more especially as it occurred in waters within Spanish jurisdiction.

An admiral in full uniform, in the name of the minister of marine and the entire Spanish cabinet, called on General Woodford to-day and informed him that the government had telegraphed to the authorities in Cuba to do their utmost to relieve the distress of the injured and to furnish the officers and crew of the Maine with everything which they may need.

WARM WIRELETS.

Jno. H. Sawyer has been appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Weeksville, N. C.

A Havana dispatch says Lieutenant Commander Wainwright believes the explosion was due to the short circuit dynamo.

Rear Admiral George Belknap, United States Navy, retired, said yesterday that he was inclined to think that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo.

The President has ordered that until further notice the flag at all navy yards and on naval vessels, at posts, army headquarters and all public buildings shall be half-masted.

El Correo, the government organ at Madrid, announces that United States Minister Woodford last night received Spain's reply concerning the De Lome letter, and it adds that the incident is regarded as terminated.

The cruiser New York, with Admiral Sicard on board, reached Sand Key, eight miles from Key West, last evening and anchored. She was ordered there to supply the survivors of the Maine with clothing and necessaries.

Local dry goods sellers complain of continued inactivity. They are pleased, however, with the turn which has been taken by cottons, strong conditions in brown goods as well as bleached being reported with advances from day to day. All these acts are stimulants to the markets. But there is no increase to the demand noted in any given line.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The government lien in the Union Pacific case was wiped out yesterday. The Kansas Pacific road was bought in by Alvin W. Krech, representing the re-organization committee, for $6,303,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Practical Painter with abundant experience desires work. Can give perfect satisfaction. Call on or address Antone Swain, 905 North Fifth street. feb 16 6t*

Open Sunday Mornings—Yarborough & Murray's Arcade will be open Sunday mornings from 7 till 12 o'clock to allow its patrons the privilege of hot and cold water baths. 28 North Front street. feb 13 tf

Wanted—Refined Lady of good address; or hustling gentleman, for each county and city in North Carolina to introduce our high class publications. Liberal commissions; salary and commission where agents can travel continuously; splendid opportunity for right party. Address, with references, "Manager," first floor. Monroe Building, Norfolk, Va. feb 12 1w

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 103 South Front street. feb 12 tf

The Finest Butter that comes to Wilmington is sold by L. Tate Bowden, No. 6 Princess street. Shipments of country produce solicited. Prompt and satisfactory returns. feb 8 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing, Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 83, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 23 tf

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

NEW STOCK.

THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will on MARCH 5th Start its TWELFTH Series of Stock.

Those desiring to secure Stock in this new Series should do so before that date by applying to any Officer or Director of the Association.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
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WM. GOODMAN.
J. H. HARDIN.
N. M. McEACHERN.
O. M. FILLYAW.

C. C. BROWN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
feb 13 1w

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL.

New Orleans, La.

The committee on arrangements are using every means in their power to make the Festival this year the greatest ever held. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the pleasure and entertainment of their guests. However, the manner in which the trip to New Orleans is made, will play no small part in making the visit an enjoyable one.

The Seaboard Air Line offers the choice of two daily trains, the schedule by either of which is very good. They leave as follows:

New York, 10:50 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Philadelphia, 1:12 p. m. and 12:05 night. Washington, 4:40 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. Richmond, 8:56 p. m. and 9:05 a. m. Raleigh, 2:16 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. Monroe, 6:43 a. m. and 9:12 p. m. Abbeville, 11:05 a. m. and 1:35 a. m. Athens, 1:15 p. m. and 3:45 a. m. Arriving at Atlanta, 2:50 p. m. and 5:30 a. m., and New Orleans, 7:40 a. m. and 8.10 p. m. From Richmond and points south, by the train arriving at New Orleans at 8:10, only one night is spent on the road.

Call on or address any Seaboard Air Line Agent. feb 15 1w

Everything Advancing.

Place your orders quick with us:

250 Barrels Flour, all grades.
600 Sacks Flour, all grades.
125 Barrels Sugar.
100 Sacks R. P. Seed Oats.
125 Sacks Mixed Oats.
75 Sacks White Oats.
25 Barrels Syrup.
25 Barrels Molasses.
600 Sacks Meal.

Ask for quotations.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
feb 13 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

NOTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACTORS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB and the Blind Institution at Raleigh invite sealed proposals for the erection and completion of the Auditorium Building for the Institution agreeable to the plans and specifications as prepared by Architect Frank P. Milburn. The same are now on file at the Institution and in the Architect's office, Charlotte, N. C., for the inspection of bidders. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $400, made payable to the Board of Trustees as evidence. If bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract and file an acceptable Guarantee Company's Bond in the sum of $10,000, made payable to the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Bids will be received until 7 P. M. March 14th, 1898. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. JOHN E. RAY,
feb 16 10t Principal.

NEW RIVER MULLETS

100 Barrels Mullets.
50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
20 Barrels Houlton Potatoes.
25 Boxes Spoon Soap.
90 Boxes M Lye.
50 Boxes Star Lye.
25 Boxes 5c Lye.
25 Boxes Star Potash.
15 Boxes M Potash.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
feb 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIRTY days from this date the name of the steam tug "Henry Christian" will be changed to "NAVASSA," acting under authority given by the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. All interested parties will please take notice. NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY
January 26, 1898. of Wilmington.
jan 27 4w th sa

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

No. 9 North Front St.

Will offer for one week the following reductions in their stock of Blankets, Comforters and Underwear.

Our	Regular	$8.00	Down	Quilt	now	$6.50
"	"	6.75	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	5.00	"	"	"	4.25
Our	Regular	8.50	Wool	Blankets	"	6.50
"	"	7.00	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	4.50	"	"	"	3.50
Our	Regular	2.50	Cotton	Comforters	"	1.75
"	"	1.75	"	"	"	1.30
"	"	1.50	"	"	"	1.15
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
Our	Regular	1.50	Gents'	Underwear	"	1.25
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
"	"	1.00	"	"	"	85
Our	Regular	75	Ladies	Ribbed Underwear		50
"	"	50	"	"	"	39

Ten per cent. discount on Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Wraps AT COST. Special prices throughout our Carpet Department. March Patterns and Fashion Sheets have arrived. Come and get one. Sole agents for the W. B. CORSETS.

feb 6 tf

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
jan 1

Carpets Must Go.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 45 CENTS PER YARD

The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard.
Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard.

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO. Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

feb 1 tf J. J. SHEPARD, 18 MARKET STREET.

GET OUR PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF

Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters'

Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

Phone 110. N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.
feb 3 tf

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR

Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

GUANO! GUANO!!

Mapes' Potato and other Truck Manures.

Also Navassa, Gibbs' High Grade Acids and Kainits.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
50 Bags Early Ohio Potatoes.

Also Meat, Corn, Molasses and other goods.

feb 1 tf D. L. GORE.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home.

We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

83½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf